English Language Units
Unit 16 Students' Book

Relative Clauses

G W Abbott

Longman for the British Council

9654

ENGLISH LANGUAGE UNITS

General Editor C E Nuttall

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STATE INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION
Govt. of West Bengal

Published by Longman for the British Council

Longman Group Ltd.
London and Harlow

Associated companies, branches and representatives
throughout the world

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First published 1969

16.6.94
8476

Printed by offset-litho by
Spottiswoode, Ballantyne & Co. Ltd.,
London and Colchester

PART A

A1 Dialogue JANE'S BIRTHDAY

It's Jane's birthday, and she's going to have a party. Her father has just come home from work.

Father Happy birthday, Jane. Did you get the card I sent?

Jane Yes, thanks, Dad. And I like the book you gave me.

Father Good. Did you get everything you wanted?

Jane Almost everything. I didn't get the camera I wanted.

Father The one you wanted was too expensive. Who's making that noise?

Jane The friends I invited. There are one or two you don't know.

Father Then I'll talk to the ones I've met before. I'm happier with people I know.

Jane I like talking to people I haven't met before.

WRITTEN REINFORCEMENT

1 Look at these examples:

(a) A You've given me a broken pen.
B The pen you've given me is broken.

(b) A I met a very interesting man at the party last night.
B The man I met at the party last night was very interesting.

Now read the following sentences, and complete sentence B in a similar way each time.

1 A He writes boring books.
B The books ..... are boring.

2 A They gave us awful food.
B ..... was awful.

3 A She passed a very difficult exam last year.
B ..... difficult.

4 A He heard some wounded soldiers calling for help.
B The ..... were wounded.

5 A I watched a very exciting football match on television yesterday.
B ..... exciting.

II Look at the examples:

(a) Peter writes amusing letters but they aren't so amusing as the ones John writes.

(b) Peter wanted an expensive camera but it wasn't so expensive as the one John wanted.

Now read the following items and complete the sentences in a similar way.

1 Peter has some noisy neighbours.....

2 Peter has an old-fashioned car .....

3 Peter caught some big fish .....

4 Peter's doing a difficult job .....

5 Peter lost some valuable stamps .....

PART B

B1 Dialogue FRED'S HOMEWORK

Fred is just finishing his homework. His father is talking to him about his new school.

Father Do you like your new school, Fred?

Fred Not much, Dad. There's only one teacher there that I really like.

Father Have you finished the homework that your maths master set?

Fred No, Dad. There's one question that I can't answer.

Father Show me the ones that you have done.

Fred Here you are. It's number ten that I can't do.

Father These are much too difficult! I shall write and tell him so!

Fred Oh, please don't, Dad! He's the only master in the whole school who I really like!

WRITTEN REINFORCEMENT

I Look at these examples:

(a) A He earned extra money and spent it.
B He spent the extra money that he earned.

(b) A He had saved some money, and he bought a car.
B He bought a car with some money that he had saved.

Now read the following sentences, and complete sentence B in a similar way each time, using THAT.

1 A We had a boring textbook last year.
B The textbook ..... was boring.

2 A I don't like this baker's cakes.
B I don't like the ..... sells.

3 A You planted some fruit trees last year.
B The ..... are growing well.

4 A You bought some lovely oranges in the market this morning. Can I have one?
B Can I have one of those .....

5 A Someone had left a book on a table in the restaurant.
B I picked up a .....

II Look at these examples:

(a) A Did he like all the films he saw?
B There was one film he saw which he didn't like.

(b) A Could you understand all the things I said?
B There was one thing you said which I couldn't understand.

Now read the following sentences, and complete sentence B in a similar way each time, using WHICH.

1 A Did you answer all the letters you received?
B .....

2 A Could you answer all the questions they asked?
B .....

3 A Did you believe all the things he told you?
B .....

4 A Could you spell all the words she told you to write?
B .....

5 A Did you finish reading all the books you borrowed?
B .....

III Look at these examples:

(a) A The king feared only his own brother.
B The only person whom the king feared was his own brother.

(b) A They forgot to invite Mr Jones.
B Mr Jones was one of the people whom they forgot to invite.

Now look at the following sentences, and complete sentence B in a similar way each time, using WHOM.

1 A None of us liked a certain old man in the village.
B There was a certain old man in the village .... liked.

2 A He was allowed to see his mother.
B The only person ..... was his mother.

3 A Everyone respects teachers - except their pupils.
B Teachers are people ..... except their pupils.

4 A Nobody remembers her now.
B She was one of those film-stars .....

5 A Very few people trusted this leader, and everyone disliked him.
B He was a leader ..... and ..... disliked.

PART C

C1 Dialogue JANE'S OLD STAMPS

Fred is on his way home from school when he sees Jane in the town. He asks her what she is doing.

Jane I'm looking for someone who buys stamps.

Fred I've got a lot of friends who collect them. Why?

Jane I want to sell a few old ones which may be valuable.

Fred Mr Lee is the only dealer I know who gives good prices.

Jane Look, here's my collection. There are a lot that aren't worth much.

Fred But these black ones are the first stamps that were ever printed.

Jane A friend who saw them wanted to buy those.

Fred Well, don't sell them yet. You've got one or two that may make you rich!

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WRITTEN REINFORCEMENT

I Look at these examples:

(a) A A very pretty girl lives next door to us.
B The girl who lives next door to us is very pretty.

(b) A It was given to her by a famous actress.
B The woman who gave it to her was a famous actress.

Now complete sentence B in a similar way each time, using WHO.

1 A My friend can speak English very well.
B I have a friend .....

2 A She was trained by a world famous pianist.
B The man ..... was a world famous pianist.

3 A That man gave you some foreign stamps, didn't he?
B Isn't that the man .....?

4 A A hungry, dirty-faced little boy had broken the window and stolen the bread.
B The person ..... was just a hungry, dirty-faced little boy.

5 A A man saved them by concealing them until it was safe to continue their journey.
B They were saved by a man .....

II Look at these examples:

(a) A Her ring cost five hundred pounds.
B She's wearing a ring which cost five hundred pounds.

(b) A One of his classes was not working hard enough.
B He had one class that was not working hard enough.

Now complete sentence B in a similar way each time, using WHICH or THAT.

1 A His car can travel at 150 miles an hour.
B He is driving .....

2 A A very poor family had moved into the house.
B The family ..... was very poor.

3 A My watch tells me the date.
B I like to wear a watch ..... as well as the time.

4 A Their beautiful house cannot be seen from the road.
B They live in a .....

5 A One of our cats catches a lot of mice, but the other doesn't.
B We have one cat ..... and another .....

PART D

D1 Dialogue TALKING TO THE HEADMASTER

An English teacher called Mark is visiting a school in a foreign country. He is asking the headmaster some questions.

Mark Do you know the parents of all your students?

Head No. There are some whose parents I've never met.

Mark Do any of their parents speak English?

Head Yes. There's one girl whose father is English.

Her English is very good, of course.

Mark Are there any others?

Head Yes, there's one boy whose mother can speak English.

His English is quite good.

Mark The other students can speak English too, can't they?

Head Yes, but there are some whose English I can't understand.

WRITTEN REINFORCEMENT

I Look at these examples:

(a) A His children broke my window.
B He's the man whose children broke my window.

(b) A Her husband smacked your little boy.
B She's the woman whose husband smacked your little boy.

Now complete sentence B in a similar way each time, using WHOSE:

1 A His dog bit the postman on the leg.
B He's the man ..... leg.

2 A Her children are always getting into trouble.
B She's the woman .....

3 A His son wants to marry my sister.
B He's .....

4 A Her husband went to prison for stealing food.
B She's .....

5 A His car was stolen last night.
B .....

II Look at these examples:

(a) A I want to marry his sister.
B He's the man whose sister I want to marry.

(b) A We like her songs most of all.
B She's the one whose songs we like most of all.

Now complete sentence B in a similar way each time, using WHOSE:

1 A The thieves used his car for the robbery.
B He's the man ..... for the robbery.

2 A The police want to question her husband.
B She's the woman .....

3 A Was it your umbrella that I borrowed?
B Are you the gentleman .....?

4 A I've just bought that man's car.
B There's the man .....

5 A It was your little boy that I had to punish, wasn't it?
B You're the lady ..... aren't you?

PART E

E1 Dialogue ANN'S FRIENDS

Today Ann walked home from school with three friends; Mary, Jane and Pat. Ann's mother is asking Ann about them.

Mother Who are those girls you came home with?

Ann The one that you spoke to is Mary.

Mother Ah, yes. That's the girl you were telling me about.

Ann And the one that Mary and I were laughing at is Jane.

Mother Is she the girl whose party you went to?

Ann That's right.

Mother And what's the other one's name?

Ann Pat. She's the girl I sit next to at school.

WRITTEN REINFORCEMENT

I Look at this example:

A Mr Black was working with foreign scientists.
B The scientists Mr Black was working with were foreign.

Now complete sentence B in a similar way each time, using no relative pronoun:

1 A He was working under a famous professor.
B The professor he ..... was famous.

2 A The professor and his assistants were working for a foreign General.
B The man ..... was a foreign General.

3 A They worked in a room that had no windows.
B The room .....

4 A They were working on a dangerous and secret machine.
B The machine .....

5 A The professor worked from some plans laid out on a table.
B The plans .....

II Look at these examples:

(a) A Tyres are made of rather hard rubber.
B The rubber that tyres are made of is rather hard.

(b) A Buckets are usually made of almost unbreakable plastic.
B The plastic that buckets are usually made of is almost unbreakable.

Now complete sentence B in a similar way each time, using THAT:

1 A Bottles are mostly made of quite cheap glass.
B The glass ..... is quite cheap.

2 A Handkerchiefs are made of rather fine cotton.
B The cotton ..... fine.

3 A Shoes should be made of thin, supple leather.
B The ..... should be thin and supple.

4 A Safes are made of thick, tough steel.
B The ..... tough.

5 A Bridges should be constructed of extremely strong, flexible concrete.
B The .....

III Look at this example:

A I found myself in a crowded van.
B The vehicle in which I found myself was a crowded van.

Now complete sentence B in a similar way each time, using a preposition followed by WHICH, WHOM or WHOSE.

1 A I was travelling with soldiers.
B The men ..... were soldiers.

2 A The van was moving at a terrifying speed.
B The speed ..... was terrifying.

3 A I had stolen the maps from the driver's room.
B The driver was the man ..... maps.

4 A We were now passing through a mountainous area.
B The area .....

5 A We were speeding dangerously along a narrow, bumpy road.
B The road .....

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Longman

This project was initiated by the British Council under whose auspices the first 15 Units were written. The material was used by British Council officers and other teachers in many different countries and these Units were revised and modified in the light of their reports. This revision and the development of the project was then handed over to Longman, with C. E. Nuttall, who had worked on the project from its inception, as General Editor. The knowledge and experience gained by the British Council is thus a continuing influence.

The Units are designed for remedial revision/reinforcement work. It has been assumed that the student has a passive acquaintance with most of the important structures of English, but a weak grasp of these when required to use them. The Units have also been used as supplementary material for initial teaching.

The project will eventually provide a comprehensive library of about 50 Units covering most of the major problems encountered by the teacher of English as a foreign or second language. The series of Units has not been planned as a course; each Unit is complete in itself. The teacher will be able to build up his own course by choosing Units covering the topics he wants to deal with.

Each Unit consists of a set of drills and dialogues on tape and a teacher's book containing the script of the taped material together with teaching notes and suggestions for supplementary work. There is also a booklet for the student containing the script of the dialogues and written work.